

Jul 10, 2008

FCC (Federal Communications Commission Public Comments)
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's integration ban, which in effect

requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDS into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The integration ban will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits (encoding rules) in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable

provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by

limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition. Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mr. Adam Lane
7680 Cathedral Oaks Rd Apt 5
Goleta, CA 93117-1039

Docket
97-80

FILED/ACCEPTED
AUG 26 2008

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List ABCDE

Jul 10, 2008

FCC (Federal Communications Commission Public Comments)
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's integration ban, which in effect

requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDS into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The integration ban will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits (encoding rules) in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable

provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by

limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition. Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Ms. Kate Duvall
1612 Stonebrooke Dr
Edwardsville, IL 62025-4296

Docket
97-80

FILED/ACCEPTED
AUG 26 2008
Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List A B C D E

Apr 16, 2008

FCC (Federal Communications Commission Public Comments)
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's integration ban, which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDs into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The integration ban will also help market

competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits (encoding rules) in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on

by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition. Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mr. Christopher Irick
135 Berry Rd
Andersonville, TN 37705-1726

FILED/ACCEPTED
AUG 26 2008

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

No. of Copies rec'd _____
List A B C D E _____

Apr 15, 2008

FCC (Federal Communications Commission Public Comments)
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

FILED/ACCEPTED
AUG 26 2008
Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's integration ban, which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDS into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The integration ban will also help market

competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits (encoding rules) in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on

by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition. Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dana Hoffman
2515 W Highway 2 Apt 2
Grand Rapids, MN 55744-2172

No. of Copies rec'd 6
List A B C D E

Apr 16, 2008

FCC (Federal Communications Commission Public Comments)
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

FILED/ACCEPTED
AUG 26 2008
Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's integration ban, which in effect requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDs into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The integration ban will also help market

competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits (encoding rules) in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on

by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition. Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mrs. danielle mason-botsford
9653 SE 73rd Ave
Milwaukie, OR 97222-1814

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List A B C D E

MB Docket 97-80

Jul 23, 2008

FCC (Federal Communications Commission Public Comments)
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

FILED/ACCEPTED
AUG 26 2008

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's integration ban, which in effect

requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDS into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The integration ban will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits (encoding rules) in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable

provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by

limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition. Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mr. Douglas Freed
2417 S Barry Rd
Ithaca, MI 48847-9421

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List ABCDE

MB Docket 97-80

Jul 25, 2008

FCC (Federal Communications Commission Public Comments)
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

As a consumer interested in protecting competition, innovation, and legitimate use of cable TV content, I urge you to refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1) by NCTA, Charter, Verizon, and all other cable providers. The FCC's integration ban, which in effect

requires cable companies to integrate CableCARDs into their own set-top boxes, remains good policy today.

Now ten years after the Telecommunications Act of 1996, cable companies have dragged their feet long enough on competitive alternatives to proprietary set-top boxes, thus hampering innovation and harming consumers. The integration ban will also help market competition prevent further restrictions on cable subscribers' ability to make legitimate use of recorded content.

By adopting content protection limits (encoding rules) in docket no. 97-80, the Commission recognized the importance of allowing consumers to make certain uses of TV content, regardless of a particular cable

provider's or copyright holder's wishes. With competition spurred on by the integration ban, consumers would have the freedom to choose the least restrictive cable-compatible device available. The CableCARD standard already prescribes restrictions that harm consumers by

limiting non-infringing uses, and such restrictions will get even worse if cable providers' set-top boxes are unchecked by competition. Please refuse requests for waivers of 47 CFR 76.1204(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Mr. Mario Hernandez
RR 1 Box 12132
Manati, PR 00674-9740

FILED/ACCEPTED
AUG 26 2008

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary

No. of Copies rec'd 0
List A B C D E